(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय (ग्रामीण विकास विभाग) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उत्तमभाई एच० पटेल): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न उठता

(ग) और (घ) जी नहीं, लेकिन कापार्ट ने इस संगठन को आगे से वित्त पोषण करना बन्द कर दिया है।

Old Age Pension Scheme in the Country

455. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of senior citizens (men and women separately) of the age of 65 years and above (state-wise) in the country;

(b) the number of them, granted pension under the old age pension scheme and the total amount paid so far (State-wise);

(c) the amount and criteria fixed for the grant of pension to such persons, the details of the scheme and guidelines issued by Government to State Governments in this regard;

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure that old persons do not have to run from pillar to post to get the old age pension sanctioned; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to monitor the implementation of the Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) According to Registrar General of India, age data as per 1991 census is under processing. However, a Statement indicating the population of persons aged 65 years and above (men and women separately) as per 1981 Census is attached as Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) A Statement indicating the required informations is attached as Statement II (*See* below)

(c) A Statement indicating the required information is attached as Statement III (*See* below)

(d) and (c) Specified formats for furnishing monthly, quarterly and Annual progress reports have already been circulated to the district level implementing Authorities. Necessary formats for compilation of the district level data have also been devised.

Statement I

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Population of persons aged 65 yrs. & above according to 1981 census	
		Male	Female
1.	Andhra Prades	9,45,400	9,89,222
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8,745	7713
3.	Assam	—	—
4.	Bihar	13,26,167	12,60,409
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	18,749	24,953
6.	Gujarat	5,59,412	6,26,775
7.	Haryana	2,79,183	2,00,020

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Population of persons aged 65 yrs. & above according to 1981 census	
		Male	Female
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,13,967	86,031
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,16,513	81,818
10.	Karnataka	7,10,818	7,29,177
11.	Kerala	5,65,806	6,64,629
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9,36,926	10,27,976
13.	Maharashtra	11,51,177	12.13,003
14.	Manipur	25,522	25,665
15.	Meghalaya	18,127	15,795
16.	Mizoram	6,790	7,461
17.	Nagaland	16,699	13,195
18.	Orissa	4,71,156	5,14,615
19.	Punjab	4,58,770	3,59,251
20.	Rajasthan	5,55,897	5,75,949
21.	Sikkim	4,350	3,568
22.	Tamil Nadu	9,21,082	8,69,133
23.	Tripura	48,224	44,710
24.	Uttar Pradesh	23,81,472	20,18,711
25.	West Bengal	8,77,471	9,05,668
26.	A & N Islands	1,793	1,417
27.	Chandigarh	5,938	5,154
28.	D & N Haveli	1,002	1,154
29.	Delhi	87,246	77,305
30.	Lakshadweep	581	539
31.	Pondicherry	12,182	11,866
	ALL INDIA:	1,26,26,865	1,23,62,882

*Note: 1981 Census was not conducted in Assam.

Statement II

Coverage under the Old Age Pension Scheme and the total amount paid so far

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Coverage under National Old Age Pension Scheme (No. of persons)	1st instalment to the District level authorities (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Prades	466000	1284.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1700	4.68
3.	Assam	70100	195.83
4.	Bihar	774400	2109.72
5.	Goa	2200	6.09
6.	Gujarat	160100	441.19
7.	Haryana	37700	103.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11600	31.98

1	2	3	4
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	26600	73.20
10.	Karnataka	316200	870.28
11.	Kerala	144500	354.55
12.	Madhya Pradesh	489800	1354.80
13.	Maharashtra	501700	1380.46
14.	Manipur	3500	9.65
15.	Meghalaya	3400	9.06
16.	Mizoram	1400	3.86
17.	Negaland	2400	6.60
18.	Orissa	283400	784.08
19.	Punjab	36500	100.26
20.	Rajasthan	200000	552.07
21.	Sikkim	800	2.22
22.	Tamil Nadu	391900	1080.02
23.	Tripura	5300	14.53
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1027500	2836.70
25.	West Bengal	353900	976.31
Union Territories			
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	600	1.68
2.	Chandigarh	1300	3.59
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	300	0.85
4.	Daman & Diu	200	0.52
5.	Delhi	1900	52.40
6.	Lakshadweep	100	0.30
7.	Pondicherry	1500	4.16

Statement III

Details of the National Old Age Pension Scheme

The National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) is one of the component of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The NSAP is a centrally sponsored programme to extend 100% Central assistance to the State/UTs to provide the benefits under it in accordance with the norms, guidelines and conditions laid down by the Central Government.

The scale of benefit under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) is Rs. 75/ per month per beneficiary. For purposes of claiming Central assistance, the following criteria shall be applied:—

(i) The age of the applicant (male or female) shall be 65 years or higher.

(ii) The applicant must be a destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. In order to determine destitution, the criteria, if any, currently in force in the States/UT Governments may also be followed. The Government of India reserves the right to review these criteria and suggest appropriate revised criteria.

(iii) The amount of the old age pension will be Rs. 75/- per month for purposes of claiming Central assistance.

(iv) The ceiling on the total number of old age pensions for purposes of claiming Central assistance will be as specified for the State/UTs in the Programme.

Village Panchayats and relevant Municipalities shall report every case of the death of a pensioner immediately after its occurrence to the appropriate Sanctioning Authority. The Sanctioning Authority shall ensure that payments are stopped thereafter.

The Sanctioning Authority shall have the right to stop/recover payments of any pension sanctioned on the basis of false or mistaken information about eligibility.

मध्य प्रदेश में चावल अनुसंधान केन्द्र

456. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार मध्य प्रदेश के चावल उत्पादक क्षेत्र, छत्तीसगढ़ में चावल अनुसंधान केन्द्र स्थापित करने का विचार रखती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मोहम्मद अयूब खान): (क) और (ख) जी नहीं। छत्तीसगढ़ में चावल अनुसंधान केन्द्र स्थापित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) अखिल भारतीय समन्वित चावल सुधार प्रायोजना के अंतर्गत मध्य प्रदेश में पहले से ही तीन चावल अनुसंधान केन्द्र हैं। ये रायपुर, रीवा और जगदलपुर में स्थित हैं। ये केन्द्र मध्य प्रदेश की चावल प्रौद्योगिकी संबंधी आवश्यकता को पूरा करने में पर्याप्त हैं।

Demand for Fertilizers

457. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand for fertilizers made by the State Governments for the present rabi season, State-wise;

(b) whether the Central Government are able to meet the requirement of State Governments; and

(c) if not, the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) At present, the statewise assessment of demand is made only in respect of urea which remains under retention price cum subsidy scheme as phosphatic & potassic fertilizers have been decontrolled with effect from 25th August, 1992. The requirement of urea for Rabi 1995-96 has been assessed at 101.42 lakh tonnes in consultation with the State Governments. The satewise requirement of urea is given in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(b) The requirement of State Governments for Rabi 95-96 regarding urea will be met in full by 31.3.96.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Assessed requirement of urea for Rabi 1995-96 Season

(000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	*State/UT.*	*Gross requirement*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,090.00
2.	Karnataka	370.34
3.	Kerala	60.00
4.	Tamil Nadu	500.00
5.	Gujarat	600.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	620.00*
7.	Maharashtra	625.00
8.	Rajasthan	550.00
9.	Goa	2.00
10.	Haryana	740.00**
11.	Punjab	1,080.00
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2,485.00
13.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00